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MORCOMBE.
W. BENTON.
HERALD.
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 (material), and pay-
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 and the landlord
 I am, etc.
PATERSON.
 my friend,

trained during the whole voyage has been 11½ knots per hour, upon a daily consumption of 30 tons of coal, the engines

THURSDAY.
NEWCASTLE, 4.15 AM. SOUTH P.M.
AUSLAND, 4.15 AM.
ROBERT AND LUTHER, 10.45 AM.
NEWCASTLE, 5.45 PM.
WESTERN AUSTRALIA, Monday, Via Adelaide, 7.15 AM.
AND IN RETURN, 8.30 AM.
CALCUTTA, VIA NEWCASTLE, 6.15 AM.
CALCUTTA, AUSTRALIA, AND IN RETURN, 11 AM.
MARTIN, 8.15 PM.
VICTORIA, AND NEW ZEALAND, 4 PM.
MORVEY, VICTORIA, ADELAIDE, AND RIO JANEIRO, 4 PM.
NEWCASTLE, 5.45 PM.
RICHMOND, 8.15 PM.

FRIDAY.
NEWCASTLE, NEW HENDERSON, AND FULTON, 4.15 AM.
NEWCASTLE, SOUTH P.M.

SATURDAY.
THURSDAY DELAID, PORT DARWIN, HOWESBORO, AND JARVIS, 4.15 AM.
ADELAIDE AND PORT AUSTRALIA, NATIVAGAN, ISLAND, HOWESBORO, SAN FRANCISCO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 4.15 AM.
NEWCASTLE, 5.45 PM.
NEWCASTLE, U.S.S. HOWESBORO, 8 PM.
ADELAIDE, AND THURSDAY NEWCASTLE, 4.15 AM.
ADELAIDE, AND THURSDAY NEWCASTLE, 4.15 AM.

SUNDAY.
ADELAIDE, NEWCASTLE, 4.15 AM, and thence per
Ormsby's general service, 4.15 PM.

PARCEL MAIL.
Parcels addressed to the United Kingdom, Egypt, India, and the Colonies, and to the United States, will be received at the Parcel Office, Commercial Road, NEWCASTLE, on SATURDAY, the 10th AUST. Parcel mail sent to the United Kingdom, India, and the Colonies, will be received at the Parcel Office, Commercial Road, NEWCASTLE, on SATURDAY, the 10th AUST. Parcel mail sent to the United States, will be received at the Parcel Office, Commercial Road, NEWCASTLE, on SATURDAY, the 10th AUST. Parcel mail sent to the United States, will be received at the Parcel Office, Commercial Road, NEWCASTLE, on SATURDAY, the 10th AUST.

LEADS THEM
THE MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
RICHARD A MCCURDY, President.
ASSETS OVER £23,750,000.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has become more advantageous with fewer restrictions than any other life insurance company ever offered, especially in the case of children.

INSURANCE, ENDOWMENTS, INVESTMENT, ANNUAL INCOME.

No other Company offers this policy. Apply early to Company's nearest Agent for a "Illustrative", giving the date of your birth.

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"THE GREATEST OF ALL THE COMPANIES"

AUSTRALIAN DEPARTMENT.
R. C. BENDIS, General Manager.
115, FAIRFIELD ROAD, CHASED HOTEL, MARRIAGE.

NEWCASTLE
A. J. PATTERSON—131 PITT-ST., SYDNEY, N.S.W.

NEWS.

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Cutter Venus

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Efficient tonic in
all climates for

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An inquiry was commenced before the Queensland Civil Service Board yesterday into the charges of neglect made against the authorities by the passengers of the steamer *Bungayong*.

The Queensland revenue for the month of July amounted to £235,885, being a decrease of £4316, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

YESTERDAY the Customs receipts amounted to £18,231. Towards this the 10 per cent. ad valorem duty contributed £4143 and the 15 per cent. £3696.

The general finding given in the report of the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the truth of certain charges made against Mr. EDDY by Mr. SPOWLEY—namely, "That there is no truth in any of the charges affecting Mr. EDDY, or any of the Railway Commissioners;" and "2. That no shadow of suspicion or doubt rests on the honour or integrity of Mr. EDDY, or on the honesty of any of the Railway Commissioners."

The Minister for Works, at the entertainment given to him on Monday by the Municipal Councils of Rodfern, Waterloo, Alexandria, and Botany, made some remarks which were well deserving of notice by the leading member of the Government.

HERALD

guaranteed an indemnity against personal consequences from any charge or statement he might make, and by his withdrawal of the first charge; and was emphasised by the fact which every day made

... the Ra
... is no truth

charges extracted from his speeches in Parliament, and formulated in the instructions to the commission, have thought it well to reprint in their report each passage in the speech of which the formal charge is the reproduction. They then submit

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made by Mr. SNEY from his place in Parliament, and (as he reminded us) under protection of the privileges of the place. He said that he was not possible latitude in explaining what he meant by this charge, and in producing in support of it any evidence of any kind that could in any way have influenced his mind when making this charge. He said that he was not a "big game" politician, and that he was not a "big game" politician, and that he was not a "big game" politician.

Smith Richards

Extravagant expenditure has enforced retrenchment; and at a time when depression weighs down all branches of trade, the Government's policy is being made heavier by the imposition of new or increased taxation, and private employment cannot be found, the Government is troubling out its servants upon the troubled waters of the present. The Party signified may press in the line of indefinite extension of the Civil Service, but a regard to the interests of the service itself, as well as to those of the public, should give a Government the strength for effective resistance. It is, therefore, by no means clear that it always does.

To revert to Mr. LYNNE's opinion that the Public Service would probably be reduced if public affairs were under private management, we see here in a nutshell the justification of the Government's maintenance of our railways by the introduction of the commissioner system. As the railways are a branch of the Public service, they cannot be placed in absolutely private hands; but the distinctive characteristics of the Public Service, as Mr. LYNNE approaches as nearly as possible to that point. It has been described by

probably the new magistral roll will be something like this:

The Minister for Public Works and Mr. Edd, the Postmaster-General, left by last night's mail train for Cootamundra, where Mr. Lyne to-day will turn the first sod of the Cootamundra and Tumbarumba railway. Mr. Edd is expected to return to the metropolis to-morrow morning.

Mr. F. B. STURGE, the Minister for Public Instruction, called, as unexpected visit to the Education Department, on Monday afternoon. He was agreeably surprised at the well-kept state of the institution. Two principals were under the control of the matron at the time of his visit, and the school was well supplied. He received most careful attention. The whole are in excellent health, and the Minister is pleased to find that the Institution has been productive of such satisfactory results.

SEVERAL members of the Ministry have expressed themselves as surprised at the course of action followed in connection with the turning of the first sod of the Cootamundra and Tumbarumba railway at Burwood-road. Last evening the Minister for Public Works said the Mayor of Murrumbidgee relied upon him several days ago with an inquiry as to the Government's intention. Mr. LYNNE met this approach with a statement to the effect that another engagement made some time ago would prevent him from attending at the ceremony. The Minister for Works has since only due to him is his Ministerial capacity that he

ends its f

\$26,976. But the additional taxation and the growth of population together would have warranted a much larger increase than has been obtained. The Customs revenue, for instance, has given an addition of only £34,602, or little more than half what had been anticipated, from the new duties. There was, indeed, a large falling-off in the value of the imports, owing to the depression of last year, and often the imports for particular months will affect the revenue as much as the trade or consumption. Besides, the duties on the new tea last year helped the revenue some £200,000; but if such aid cannot be made of a single month's revenue from Customs as an indication of trade conditions, in the sense of the term which indicates movement for consulative requirements, it is generally misleading. Shipments from England during the last few months may tell on the Customs revenue still further in August and September. A more certain indication of the less favourable conditions of the trade in the amount of duty received from excise and licences. The stamp duty revenue has also diminished. The falling-off in the railway receipts by £1,057 affords further evidence of the hard times, especially in the coal-mining colonies. The Chief Railway Commissioner has frequently referred to the general prosperity of the

this plan is adopted, the above premises are to be used for the purpose of widening the roadway—between 2 ft. and 4 ft., above the level. The bottom ground will be used as above slides. The local school board will, agree with the Municipal Council, to build the proposed new school sections, so that no inconvenience shall be experienced by the children at present in attendance at this institution.

MR. SLATTERY, Minister for Mines and Agriculture, has accepted the tender of Messrs. Palmer for making an arsemine boat at Kalkin, on the River South Esk, for the purpose of carrying operations is some 15 miles from the 70-mile bore, where recently a supply of excellent water, amounting to 70,000 gallons per day, was obtained from the surface of the earth. It is now a dry stage of 27,000 tons on thmain stock route will be reached at nearly mid-distance.

FRAZER'S elsewhere is the report of the Royal Commission on the subject of the trade in charges made in the Legislative Assembly, last March, by Mr. William Francis Kelly against Mr. E. J. O'Connell, who was charged with dishonesty and perjury & his action in the management and administration of the New South Wales Government railways. The Royal Commission consisted of Messrs. Owen, Mr. John Young, and Mr. Alis. Kotbal, said, after a careful examination of the charges, no instance of robbery or maladministration had been proved, but the evidence taken shows that the contracts made by the Railway Commissioners are much more

nos necessa

It has been decided, we understand, that no further applications under the Divorce Extension Act of last session will be entertained until the difficulty that has arisen in connection with it has been

ings can

the requirements of the law in other cases. Possibly, the Government may intend, or may have intended all through, to bring the Divorce Decree Bill into the House of Commons on the opening of the next session; but that is not likely to be the true explanation of the case. It is difficult to guess what the real explanation may be.

being out
into force

pointed out, the whole action of the Legislature might be frustrated, and a necessity might be created for making a fresh start, if the taking of the steps prescribed for bringing the Act into force were delayed for a couple of years.

THE Countess of Jersey, her daughter, Lady Margaret Villiers, and Captain Lloyd, A.D.C., will leave Sydney this morning by the Nord-deuster Lloyd steamer Lubok for Samoa. Apparently the Countess is going to spend 1911 instant, and it is expected that about a fortnight later the Mariposa will call there, having on board Viscount Villiers, the eldest son of Lord and Lady Jersey, who is travelling from the old country under the charge of Sir George Dibbs.

A MEETING of Cabinet Ministers was held yesterday afternoon, at which several departmental matters were discussed. Further Cabinet meeting is to take place on Thursday, when in all

VICTORIA.
MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.
Executive Council to-day Mr. Coppin
to the dismissal of the charges against
and the doctor of the Orova
the illegal appointment of the
doctor at Adelaide, and asked if the
should attempt to bring about a
delay.
Reply, said that Victoria could not
in the matter unless the whole was
settled with by an intercolonial con-
ference of Firms Bill was passed
and reported. The House rose
on the following day.
In the Legislative Assembly, bills providing
of the salaries of Ministers and
were read a second time. The
Government was resumed by Mr. Pe-
terson of Mr. Gillies owing to
repeated the opinion that retrospec-
tive of another £100,000 was pos-
sible in favour of borrowing is the local
He strongly condemned the
prohibitive tariff, urging early
removal from the colonies.

the opinion was expressed
condition of the colony's finances
no-moth policy of the Munro
stated that the introduction of
duty was directly contrary to
previously made by the Govern-
ment would not prove such. He
said that the tariff proposed
was a part of a policy of a
special character of the tariff
proposed that they would not
satisfy the revenue Estimate. He
advised, so that they could tell
exactly what they could realise to
meet the revenue Estimate. He
said that the tariff proposed
was much uncertainty under the
tariff, which was a dangerous
experiment. He said that the
tariff proposed was a part of a
policy which could be met by a
special policy, which would bring
in a sum per year. He said that
the tariff proposed was a part of
the revenue rose at 9.5 p.m.

QUEENSLAND.

THE SEPARATION
QUESTION.
BRISBANE, TUESDAY.
The Executive Council to-day the Elections

[illegible]

that if the Queensland ed to deal with this bill he would to consideration. Then he went to the separation of Queensland, Wales and the present case, legislation of the South Wales for separation, but there was no in the Queensland Constitu- wholly a domestic matter, better decided by England consider the bill on its merits. representing the Southern con- it is it would have been a case as it was, at least for the pre- Secretary had given no good- ing a bill of the kind, and the, mission of opinion given by near. It might be an ex- the New South Wales and its and more province. He challenged to say that they would be satis- of provincial government in the bill. If it was not, he pro- nounced the North a separate pro- misguided people in the he might not have thought would no separation pure and

reconstruction upon the Chief. What he did say was that if parliament refused to legislate in the other opinion, he would resign out of their hands. As to the rest was no doubt that for years he asked for a separation of the North. The Central districts wished for separation, but he of their side was not in favor. The North was entitled to perfect but so doubt the question of the machine the machine was to be solved. He thought the solution was found in the Chief. He believed they would have the solution of the question of the principles of the bill were the Common wealth Bill adopted. In last year, he was not in operation. He thought the operation scheme would be adopted, the Central and Northern members passing the bill.

It could be had heard no arguments was any necessity for dividing was provided. He was not in operation purely for the North, and

He said support the division of the province but not through the act maintained that the question was The agitation for Northern has been going on 25 years. has been sufficient to satisfy the wishes of the people of the five or three provinces. The either territorial or provincial was not at all desirable. The preparation, but was not going to measure of justice, though he was not endeavoring to do merely as a stepping-stone to points against the bill. He said to no member, he would be separated than for the pre- would merely introduce a to the colony, and only give an he looked upon the measure as to settle the question now and for ever. It would be a means of relieving them of the dis- which they laboured. If when the measure was divided into pro- would become state of federated Northern people had never been

to territorial separation. He would reconcile the conflicting aspects as a permanent solution of the Central members would accept and not insist that the Government should stand in their way. Under the Government would advance to the point at which would be in the way of facilitating the present the claims of the Central Government, and suggested to the members to help them to obtain their rights in favour of the bill.

He then spoke, and stated as a result to express satisfaction passing of which would remove the obstacle which existed amongst the Government.

He approved the bill.

He approved Central separation of any member, and he was entirely satisfied, and thought he was entering in the views of the Government. He regarded it as a movement

ws-page1374916

[By TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

—
VICTORIA.
MELBOURNE, TUESDAY.

In the Legislative Council to-day Mr. Coppin called attention to the dismissal of the charges against the captain and the doctor of the Oroya in consequence of the illegal appointment of the acting health officer at Adelaide, and asked if the Government would attempt to bring about a change without delay.

Mr. Zee, in reply, said that Victoria could not take any action, as the whole

The Registration of Firms Bill was passed through committee and reported. The House rose at 8.15 p.m. till the following day.

At the Legislative Assembly, bills providing for the reduction of the salaries of Ministers and public servants were read the first time. The debate on the budget was resumed by Mr. Patterson, in the absence of Mr. Gillies owing to illness. He expressed the opinion that retrenchment to the extent of another £200,000 was possible.

During the debate the opinion was expressed that the present condition of the colony's finances was due to the do-nothing policy of the Munro-Saunders Government.

condemned the partial character of the new tax proposals, and believed that they were of a purely vestigial nature. The new tariff duties would not allow for the realisation of the revenue which he had advocated direct taxation, so that they could not exactly the amount they were required to meet the deficit, but it was not much uncertainty under the proposed system, which was a dangerous experiment. He recalculated that the deficit next year would be £1,500,000, which could be met by a special direct tax on property, which would bring in a quarter of a million per year. The debate was adjourned. The House rose at 9.55 p.m.

QUEENSLAND.
DEBATE ON THE SEPARATION
QUESTION.
BRISBANE, TUESDAY.

In the Legislative Council to-day the Elections Bill and the Copyright Bill were read the third time and passed. The Mining Companies Act Amendment Bill was read the second time.

In the Legislative Assembly the Electoral Districts Bill, the Sale of Bread Bill, and the

Mr. Nelson, who said that every credit was due to the Chief Secretary for the vast amount of trouble he had taken in framing the measure. He felt almost ashamed to say that at present he did not intend to support it. If the House were in favour of dividing the colony into two, three, or more provinces, they could not have a better bill to go into committee over. The question, therefore, was whether they would accept the

principle. He wished emphatically to press home against the tone adopted by the Chief Secretary. They were those measures that did not pass the bill and divide the colony, that the Imperial Government would do so. He had heard that the Salisbury Government had exercised coercion elsewhere, but he had yet to learn that they would do so in the case of a self-governing colony. When Lord Knutsford's reply to the recent deputation was examined, it was found that nothing at all had been promised. In effect Lord Knutsford told the deputation that if the Queensland

Legislature refused to deal with the bill he would take the matter into consideration. There was no analogy between the separation of Queensland from New South Wales and the present case, because the Constitution of New South Wales specially provided for separation, but there was no such stipulation in the Queensland Constitution. It was wholly a domestic matter, and they had better dismiss Lord Knutsford altogether, and consider the bill on its merits. The members representing the Southern constituencies thought it would be much better if the

colony remained as it was, at least for the present. The Chief Secretary had given no good reason for bringing a bill of this nature forward after the expression of opinion given by the members. It might be regarded as a very excellent thing if the North were cut off, and made an autonomous province. He challenged the Northern men to say that they would be satisfied with the measure of provincial government proposed under the bill. If they did, he would do all he could to make the North a separate province. As for the few misguided people in the Central districts, he might tell them they would

Sir Thomas M'Leirraith said that Mr. Nelson had put an unfair construction upon the Chief Secretary's remarks. What he did say was that if the Queensland Parliament refused to legislate in the matter the public opinion in Australia and at home would take it out of their hands. As to the main question, there was no doubt that for years the North had asked for separation, and sincerely wanted it. The Central districts had lately also asked for separation, but he

had some doubts of their sincerity. He held the opinion that the North was entitled to perfect self-government, but no doubt the question of the Central districts made the matter more difficult to solve, but it had to be solved. He thought the most common-sense solution was found in the Chief Secretary's proposal. He believed that the following the opinion of the country if they were the measure. The principles of the bill were the same as those of the Commonwealth Bill adopted at the convention last year, but which was not likely to come into operation. He thought the municipal sanitation scheme would be adopted.

and hoped the Central and Northern members would assist in passing the bill.

Mr. Morehead said he had heard no arguments to prove that there was any necessity for dividing the colony into three provinces. He would vote for territorial separation purely for the North, and failing that would support the division of the colony into two provinces, but not three.

Mr. Black maintained that the question was one of urgency. The agitation for Northern separation had been going on 22 years. The colony was sufficiently large to be

divided into two or three provinces. The question was, whether territorial or provincial separation was most advisable. He would vastly prefer territorial separation, but was not going to refuse this small measure of justice, though he wished it to be clearly understood that he looked upon the measure merely as a stepping-stone to separation.

Mr. Dolezko spoke against the bill. He said that, as a Southern member, he would be disposed to vote for territorial separation than for the present measure, which would merely introduce a

Mr. Cowley said he looked upon the measure one which would settle the question now and for all time. He believed it would be accepted by the North as a means of relieving them of the disabilities under which they laboured. If whose federation came Queensland was divided into provinces these would become states of federated Australia. The Northern people had never been unanimous in regard to territorial separation. He believed this bill would reconcile the conflicting

Mr. Paul advocated the claims of the Central division to self-government, and appealed to the Southern members to help them to obtain this measure of justice.

Mr. Murray, in a long speech, said that as a Central member he wished to express satisfaction with the bill, the passing of which would remove the real grievance which existed amongst the people of Central Queensland.

Mr. Rutledge supported the bill.

Mr. Crombie opposed Central separation of any sort.

Mr. Ryan, Ingham member, said he was warmly opposed to the bill, and thought he was acting in accordance with the views of the majority of his constituents. He remarked in a very forcible manner that the bill was a "damned lie."

pla news-page137

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING.
In the Stock and Share market to-day business was extremely quiet. Commercial Building was offered at a rather lower price, questions for shares being without alteration at 5 1/2 per cent. The following table shows the closing prices at 4 o'clock: Australian Joint Stock Bank, 191. (Closing quotations were as follows:—)

HAWAII.									
Buyer.					Buyer, Belter.				
And. J. Hook	104	104	N. W. Wales	614	---	---	---	---	---
Commercial	116	116	New Zealand	---	---	---	---	---	---
General of	---	---	Asch. Rep. 96	---	---	---	---	---	---
Chy	---	---	G. National	---	---	---	---	---	---
Remittance	28	36	Union	644	---	---	---	---	---
STEAM.									
John's Ferry	---	14	North Coast	---	---	18	---	---	---
Elwars	---	35	Port Jackson	14	---	23	---	---	---
S. & Terry	35	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
INSURANCE.									
And. Mutual	---	---	Marcanth, ex	---	---	---	---	---	---
ex. Interest	11	---	West	---	---	8	---	---	---
Chy. Mutual	---	---	United	---	---	6	---	---	---
Chy. Mutual	---	---	United	---	---	66	---	---	---
K. & S.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. S.	---	16	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

INSURANCE.
The Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd., has been incorporated in New South Wales. The company is authorized to do business in all parts of the colony. The capital is £100,000, and the reserve fund is £20,000. The company is managed by Messrs. J. H. Brown and Co., Ltd., of Sydney.

MISCELLANEOUS.
The Sydney Morning Herald has been awarded the first prize for the best newspaper in the colony for the year 1891. The prize was awarded by the Sydney Press Association.

INVESTMENT AND FINANCE.
The Sydney Morning Herald has been awarded the first prize for the best newspaper in the colony for the year 1891. The prize was awarded by the Sydney Press Association.

LAND AND BUILDING.
The Sydney Morning Herald has been awarded the first prize for the best newspaper in the colony for the year 1891. The prize was awarded by the Sydney Press Association.

GOVERNMENT STOCK.
The Sydney Morning Herald has been awarded the first prize for the best newspaper in the colony for the year 1891. The prize was awarded by the Sydney Press Association.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
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MINING INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY EVENING.
The share market was particularly dull to-day. The Sydney Stock Exchange was closed at 1 1/2 per cent. The following table shows the closing prices at 4 o'clock: Australian Joint Stock Bank, 191. (Closing quotations were as follows:—)

public are stated. "It is undeniable that you have had some increase of value owing to appreciation in population and to the consequent growth of traffic; but few people would be so bold as to assert that railroads are worth their present assets after they have once been consumed." If worked commercially, probably no railway in the colonies that would be worth the cost to pay.

General Dibble was of the opinion that the railways were not of great value to a few people, but of great value to the whole of the capital debt of Australia, when he says that the railways were "as an asset the whole of the capital debt of the colonies. No intelligent critic would say that they are not worth the amount of their cost."

Customs receipts for the month of July

34-

ON, on SUMNER-rose, 2 miles, from T. Lake
 and Cottage, every c.m. F. W. Johnson, lake
 that old-established Butcher's SHOP
 and Cottage, every c.m. F. W. Johnson, lake
 T. HOUSE, 2 rooms, Kennesaw, Ga.
 -aged, beside Youth's LAWYER, lake, every 2 m.
 3, 5, 6 miles, H. HOUSE, cheap, every 2 m.
 -aged, beside Youth's LAWYER, lake, every 2 m.
 CARRIAGES and Contractors, every 2 m.
 T. HOUSE, 5 rooms and kitchen, with stable for 2
 independent.

THOMSON BROS., 2 More-wood-
 T. HOUSE, 2 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, Gentlemen's
 residence, Arkon-street, Washburn, in Kennesaw,
 2 m. from town of Kennesaw, Ga.
 new Apple-Catman and Griffiths, in Kennesaw,
 T. HOUSE, 2 rooms, furnished centrally situated
 THOMSON, 2 m. from town of Kennesaw, Ga.
 (reduced rates).

T. W. ASHER, at Catlog-rose,

T. W. ASHER, HOUSE, 2 rooms, bath, copper, gas
 conveniences, No Bowling-street, Kennesaw,
 Ga.

TR 256 George-st., op. the Cathedral, New York.
 21-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1

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